

Consolidated Water Use Efficiency

Proposal Part One:

A. Project Information Form

1. Applying for: (a) Prop 13 Urban Water Conservation
Capital Outlay Grant

(b) Prop 13 Agricultural Water Conservation
Capital Outlay Feasibility Study Grant

X © DWR Water Use Efficiency Project
2. Principal applicant (Organization or affiliation) **Vandalia Irrigation District**
3. Project Title: **Reservoir Project Surface and
Groundwater Utilization**
4. Person authorized to sign and Submit proposal **Steve Drumright**
5. Contact Person: **Steve Drumright
Vandalia Irrigation District
2032 South Hillcrest
Porterville, CA 93257
Phone: (559) 784-0121**
6. Funds requested: **\$377,000**
7. Applicant funds pledged: **\$ 97,000**
8. Total project costs: **\$474,000**
9. Estimated total quantifiable project benefits: **A projected \$45,000 cost benefit in
Energy related savings.**

Percentage of benefit to be accrued by applicant:

Percentage of benefit to be accrued by CALFED or others: **With completion of this project it will give us flexibility with respect to our surface water supply in that it will give us additional locations within the surrounding basin to recharge the groundwater supply.**

10. Estimated annual amount of water to be saved (acre-feet): **400 acre ft**

Estimated total amount of water to be saved (acre-feet): **4,000 acre ft**

Over a 10 year period, possibly more depending on rainfall and water tables within the basin.

Estimated benefits to be realized in terms of water quality,
In-stream flow, other:

11. Duration of project: **12/2002 to 4/2003**

12. State Assembly District where the project is to be conducted: **32nd District**

13. State Senate District where the project is to be conducted: **14th District**

14. Congressional district(s) where the project is to be conducted: **21st District**

15. County where the project is to be conducted: **Tulare**

16. Date most recent Urban Water Management Plan
submitted to the Department of Water Resources:

17. Type of applicant:

Prop 13 Urban Grants and Prop 13

Agricultural Feasibility Study Grants:

(a) city

(b) county

(c) city and county

(d) joint power authority

**X (e) other political subdivision of the
State including public water district
(f) incorporated mutual water company**

DWR WUE Projects: the above
Entities (a) through (f) or:

(g) investor-owned utility

(h) non-profit organization

(i) tribe

(j) university

(k) state agency

(l) federal agency

18. Project focus:

X (a) agricultural

(b) urban

19. Project type:
 Prop 13 Urban Grants or Prop 13
 Agricultural Feasibility Study Grant
- (a) implementation of Urban Best
 Management Practices
- capital outlay project related to :
- X (b) implementation of
 Agricultural Efficient Water
 management Practices**
- (c) implementation of Quantifiable
 Objectives (include QO number(s))
- (d) other (specify)
- DWR WUE Project related to:
- (e) implementation of Urban Best
 Management Practices
- X (f) implementation of Agricultural
 Efficient Water Management Practices**
- (g) implementation of Quantifiable
 Objectives (include QO number(s))
- (h) innovative projects (initial
 investigation of new technologies,
 methodologies, approaches, or
 institutional frameworks)
- (i) research or pilot projects
- (j) education or public information
 programs
- (k) other (specify)
20. Do the actions in this proposal involve
 physical changes in land use, or
 potential future changes in land use?
- (a) yes
- X (b) no**

If yes, the applicant must complete
 the CALFED PSP Land Use
 Checklist found at
[http://calfed.water.ca.gov/
 environmental_docs.html](http://calfed.water.ca.gov/environmental_docs.html)
 and submit it with the proposal.

Task List and Schedule

This project will be completed within a 3 or 4 month time period. Reservoir construction, filter and booster stations installed during our off-season. This time frame allows us to be ready for the spring 2003 irrigation season.

Monitoring and Assessment

Our goals and objectives have always been the same. Increase our flexibility, save Money on energy reduction and preserve and enhance our groundwater basin.

Success of the project will be determined by flow meter readings charted monthly on surface water and daily on wellhead meters. Also, we will rely on our annual pump tests and booster station test through Southern California Edison to chart our efficiency. There will also be some filtration studies and water analysis done with surface water vs. well water and a combination of both (blended). All of these records will be filed at the District office.

Consolidated Water Use Efficiency 2002 PSP
Proposal Part One:
B. Signature Page

By signing below, the official declares the following:

The truthfulness of all representations in the proposal;

The individual signing the form is authorized to submit the proposal on behalf of the applicant; and

The individual signing the form read and understood the conflict of interest and confidentiality section and waives any and all rights to privacy and confidentiality of the proposal on behalf of the applicant.

Steve Drumright

General Manager

2-26-2002

Signature

Name and Title

Date

Vandalia Irrigation District
2032 S. Hillcrest
Porterville, CA 93257

February 26, 2002

Water Use Efficiency Office
California Dept.. of Water Resources
P.O. Box 942836
Sacramento, CA. 94236-0001

Attention: Marsha Prillwitz

Re: Vandalia Irrigation District Reservoir Project Surface and Groundwater Utilization

Dear Reviewing Committee;

We are applying for the grant funding with regards to the Water Use Efficiency Program.

I would like to give you a brief history and characteristics of the district. Also our plans and goals for the future.

We are situated southeast of Porterville in the central San Joaquin Valley. The district was formed in 1923 and is a public agency. We are not a C.V.P. contractor. Our sole source of water is the Tule River watershed. We are entitled to a percentage of the contracted storage space behind Success Reservoir.

On the 21st of June 2000, the Irrigation Training and Research Center (ITRC) of California Polytechnic State University came to our facility for a site visit and to perform a rapid appraisal on the Vandalia Irrigation District. The purpose of the visit was to investigate the possibility of changing the operations of the district from a groundwater-only district to a conjunctive-use district. Currently, all of the water for the district operations is percolated into a series of reservoirs located within an old alignment of the Tule River. The water is diverted from the Tule River and travels about 5 miles (1/2 mile lined) through the Campbell-Moreland (CM) Ditch to the start of the district located northeast of the intersection of Avenue 140 and Road 260. Water is diverted into 2 percolation pond areas for 2 well fields, lifted and pipelined to Booster Station #1 using 17 deep well pumps, and then boosted within the district using 3 separate booster pump stations.

Scope of Work

Recommendations

Suggested changes to the district would be to add a reservoir at the start of the

district near Booster Pump #1. This could be used to store surface water directly from the CM Ditch. A new booster pump station would need to be added to handle the different pumping requirements to lift from the reservoir.

- 1) New reservoir located near existing Booster Pump Station 1.
- 2) New booster pumps at booster station #1(4,000 gpm).
- 3) New filtration system at booster station #1(4,000 gpm).
- 4)VFD on one of the new booster pumps.
- 5) SCADA package for monitoring pressures in the system.

The advantages to the district of a modified operation include:

- Decreased energy costs/use - with the future uncertainty in the deregulated marketplace this might have a significant impact on future operations.
- Additional capacity for groundwater recharge - this would allow the district more flexibility to store water with the percolation pond areas for use in drought years. This has the added benefit of aiding USBR contractors located downslope of Vandalia ID. This is possible because Vandalia ID does not use its full entitlement of the surface water supply from Success Lake. It is estimated by Steve that this could be close to 2,000 acre-feet in a wet year.
- Increased capacity at peak flow requirement periods - it is anticipated the project will require the addition of a new booster pump station located parallel to Booster Station #1. This will allow for additional capacity to be put into the pipelines. The pipeline system has a capacity of 4,000 gpm. This is limiting during the peak water use period. There is additional capacity at Booster Pump Station #2. The additional capacity can do 2 things: i) provide additional capacity at peak requirements, and ii) provide capacity to add additional acreage to the district tax base.
- Improved ability to handle fluctuations in the CM Ditch. Instead of the inefficiency of varying flows being turned into the percolation ponds and then being re-lifted to the pipelines.
- Centralized filtration to improve filtering. Right now the water is partially filtered by the well system. However, wells will place a heavy load of sand into the system. Sand is very difficult to remove from the system.
- Increased flexibility. Changing the district's ability to improve the frequency, rate, and duration of the flows will improve the availability and reliability of the water supplies. These items will in turn provide the farmers with better service and with better service yield improvements are possible.

The disadvantages include:

- Expense of a reservoir, booster pump upgrade (or replacement), variable frequency drive (VFD), and filters.

- A surface water supply from a reservoir will require more filtration than is being done currently.

Cost Estimate Spreadsheets

In 2001, Vandalia Irrigation District spent about \$173,000.00 (1,100,000 kwh) on electricity for the pumping of water for about 1200 acres of citrus trees.

The attached spreadsheets are set up to show what the annual savings could be if Vandalia ID decided to modify operations with a reservoir to deliver water. The annual cost per year and annual Kilowatt per hour columns are shown for each well and booster pump station for present and possible future conditions.

The first set of data is from Vandalia ID records and information collected by Southern California Edison. The data include the calculated hour per year operation of each well and booster pump, dollars spent per year, and Kilowatt-hours. Shown at the top of each table is a ratio of peak use time during an average week between On-Peak, Mid-Peak, and Off-Peak times. These numbers are used to reflect approximate operating conditions and were used mainly to recreate a calculation of the total cost of operating well and booster pumps. Also included in the electricity costs were the "Facilities related demand charges" and the "Time related demand charge."

The second set of data is related to the following assumptions:

- Wells would operate close to a free-flow operation discharge head.
- Wells would only operate 50% of the time (compared to current hours).
- Wells would only operate off-peak.
- Booster pump operation would be similar except, Booster Pump #1 will have a negative suction pressure (or close to zero psi) instead of 10 psi of positive inlet pressure.

On the sheet that displays well pump data, the On-Peak and the Mid-Peak charges were left zeroed out with the intent that the motors will not be in operation at those times. A portion amount of time is still allowed in the Off-Peak category since some wells may be needed at some point for back-up during the high demand times of year. The booster pump spreadsheets show the same information as the normal conditions pumping operation with the exception of the two 50 hp pumps at location #1. The TDH was increased due to the extra feet of head that must be boosted out of the reservoir.

Results

Refer to the attached spreadsheets. A saving of nearly \$45,000 annually may be realized by modifying the operation of the district.

Estimated Costs

New booster pump station	\$40,000	(2-40 hp pumps and manifold)
New filter system	\$50,000	(20 sand media tanks)
Reservoir	\$200,000	(Construction only - 40 af storage on roughly 10 acres)
VFD	\$30,000	(on one of the pump)
SCADA package	\$60,000	(monitoring capability only)
Total	\$380,000	

The simple payback would be about **10 years**. However, there is the added economic benefit of several other factors.

- 1) Pipeline capacity.
- 2) Increased flexibility.
- 3) Additional groundwater recharge.
- 4) Possibly, less sand in the system plugging and/or wearing out sprinklers

Vandalia Irrigation District

Year	Month	Sales (\$)	Usage (kWh)		
1996	January	\$1,038	8,155		
	February	\$997	6,953		
	March	\$1,119	8,913		
	April	\$2,007	20,107		
	May	\$6,221	86,530		
	June	\$8,448	161,778		
	July	\$14,935	175,811		
	August	\$16,834	200,325		
	September	\$15,654	197,023		
	October	\$13,153	160,560		
	November	\$4,950	68,574	Total Usage:	1,109,681
	December	\$1,401	14,952	Total Cost:	\$86,757
1997	January	\$1,062	9,366		
	February	\$932	6,971		
	March	\$1,190	10,952		
	April	\$4,502	67,761		
	May	\$7,439	110,554		
	June	\$12,157	167,818		
	July	\$15,076	173,858		
	August	\$16,274	185,899		
	September	\$15,289	169,043		
	October	\$12,675	150,192		
	November	\$5,686	81,351	Total Usage:	1,142,274
	December	\$1,037	8,509	Total Cost:	\$93,319
1998	January	\$1,013	8,168		
	February	\$961	6,953		
	March	\$543	140		
	April	\$1,268	16,573		
	May	\$1,347	13,379		
	June	\$4,027	51,370		
	July	\$12,216	133,393		
	August	\$16,916	186,274		
	September	\$15,264	165,748		
	October	\$12,840	146,498		
	November	\$5,451	78,878	Total Usage:	826,646
	December	\$1,641	19,272	Total Cost:	\$73,487
1999	January	\$4,352	56,087		
	February	\$866	5,298		
	March	\$1,154	9,705		
	April	\$1,276	11,731		
	May	\$7,479	110,504		
	June	\$5,484	73,573		
	July	\$15,556	173,153		
	August	\$15,706	174,843		
	September	\$16,554	192,395		
	October	\$14,198	171,791		
	November	\$7,637	111,742	Total Usage:	1,155,608
	December	\$5,106	64,786	Total Cost:	\$95,368

Year	Month	Sales (\$)	Usage (kWh)		
2000	January	\$4,644	58,800		
	February	\$1,131	9,600		
	March	\$1,985	5,200		
	April	\$3,237	28,000		
	May	\$6,717	65,200		
	June	\$16,736	186,000		
	July	\$13,837	151,200		
	August	\$16,740	186,000		
	September	\$17,007	197,200		
	October	\$29,488	151,600		
	November	\$17,438	66,000	Total Usage:	1,153,200
	December	\$4,356	48,400	Total Cost:	\$133,316
2001	January	\$2,923	36,800		
	February	\$4,111	10,000		
	March	\$2,176	6,800		
	April	\$4,580	42,000		
	May	\$5,700	67,200		
	June	\$19,896	158,400		
	July	\$21,033	181,600		
	August	\$42,057	181,600		
	September	\$43,525	190,800		
	October	\$17,808	150,400		
	November	\$8,741	92,000	Total Usage:	1,123,200
	December	\$984	5,600	Total Cost:	\$173,534

Manufacturer	Model	Serial #	Booster Station #1		psi		feet		Input	
			HP	Flow Rate (GPM)	u/s	d/s	TDH	eff.	Horsepower	Kw
PACO Smart Pump	11-80123-058200	DD 89C0050401A	25	2025						
PACO Smart Pump	11-80123-058200	DD 89C0050401A	25	2025						
Totals			50	4050	6.0-18	20-30	30.03	0.75	41.0	30.5

Manufacturer	Model	Serial #	Booster Station #2		psi		feet		Input	
			HP	Flow Rate (GPM)	u/s	d/s	TDH	eff.	Horsepower	Kw
Crane-Deming - Split Case	10X8X12	DC-508126	75	2430						
Byron Jackson - Split Case	8" Type - 5	129781	40	1530						
Crane-Deming	3"	DC743909	15	270						
?	2.5" Inflow x 2" Discharge	5K284D204	7.5	90						
Totals			137.5	4320	6.0-11	48	91.25	0.75	132.7	99.0

Manufacturer	Model	Serial #	Booster Station #3		psi		feet		Input	
			HP	Flow Rate (GPM)	u/s	d/s	TDH	eff.	Horsepower	Kw
Byron Jackson Iron, Wks.	83551 (5" made in 1925)	?	50	630						
Fairbanks Morse	5823	K1FJ105213	25	450						
?	size: 2" inflow x 1.5" discharge	NO 557041	7.5	90						
Totals			82.5	1170	3.0-10	73	153.62	0.75	60.5	45.1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total
	A	B	C	#1	#5	#6	#7	#9	#12	#13	#18	#19	#20	#21	#22	#23	#24	Days
March	0	0	0	5	0	6	2	0	0	4	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	18
April	0	0	0	6	0	8	4	1	0	4	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	35
May	0	0	0	26	20	23	9	8	1	10	17	19	9	0	0	0	9	151
June	0	5	0	23	30	28	14	19	10	14	29	21	25	7	4	3	13	245
July	5	10	4	22	31	31	20	19	14	24	30	30	30	21	6	9	21	327
August	2	14	1	20	30	29	16	24	20	26	31	31	30	21	6	7	16	334
September	1	9	2	22	30	30	22	21	16	24	29	30	29	18	6	8	20	317
October	2	6	2	20	28	28	11	17	11	15	28	30	28	13	5	1	9	254
November	1	4	0	3	16	14	2	6	7	12	14	14	13	6	2	0	2	116
December	2	4	1	0	14	15	0	6	8	10	11	13	12	7	2	2	8	115
Total Days	13	52	10	147	199	212	100	121	87	144	193	194	178	93	31	30	98	1902
Total Hours	312	1248	240	3528	4776	5088	2400	2904	2088	3456	4632	4656	4272	2232	744	720	2352	45648

1992 Booster Pump Usage in 24 Hour Days / Year

Station #1	Days
25 HP Booster	202
25 HP Booster	97
Station #2	
75 HP Booster	123
40 HP Booster	152
15 HP Booster	61
7.5 HP Booster	65
Station #3	
50 HP Booster	95
25 HP Booster	145
7.5 HP Booster	30

Total: 970 Days
23280 Hours / Year

On Peak: \$0.17408 / kWh		Ratio of On-Peak Time During the Week: 0.00									
Existing Wells	TDH (ft)	GPM Q	AF/ 24hrs	% plant eff.	99 Use (Hours)	Total Use AF	Rate \$ / kWh	kWh/AF	kW	\$/yr	kWh
Well A	161.3	150	0.633	0.340	0	0.00	\$0.17408	485.0	13.4	\$0	0
Well B	108.5	269	1.189	0.387	0	0.00	\$0.17408	287.0	14.2	\$0	0
Well C	168.5	239	1.057	0.454	0	0.00	\$0.17408	417.3	16.7	\$0	0
Well #1	44.3	394	1.742	0.493	0	0.00	\$0.17408	100.6	6.7	\$0	0
Well #5	63.7	353	1.560	0.481	0	0.00	\$0.17408	135.0	8.8	\$0	0
Well #6	65.7	235	1.041	0.321	0	0.00	\$0.17408	230.1	9.1	\$0	0
Well #7	49.0	326	1.440	0.631	0	0.00	\$0.17408	87.4	4.8	\$0	0
Well #9	73.0	384	1.698	0.367	0	0.00	\$0.17408	223.1	14.4	\$0	0
Well #12	57.6	191	0.844	0.296	0	0.00	\$0.17408	199.0	7.0	\$0	0
Well #13	23.0	386	1.706	0.188	0	0.00	\$0.17408	125.0	8.9	\$0	0
Well #18	44.0	266	1.176	0.298	0	0.00	\$0.17408	151.0	7.4	\$0	0
Well #19	23.3	462	2.838	0.492	0	0.00	\$0.17408	85.0	4.1	\$0	0
Well #20	86.4	235	1.039	0.497	0	0.00	\$0.17408	178.0	7.7	\$0	0
Well #21	76.3	244	1.078	0.226	0	0.00	\$0.17408	46.1	15.5	\$0	0
Well #22	110.1	156	0.691	0.370	0	0.00	\$0.17408	334.6	8.7	\$0	0
Well #23	180.1	594	2.627	0.550	0	0.00	\$0.17408	364.3	36.6	\$0	0
Well #24	122.0	275	1.214	0.600	0	0.00	\$0.17408	231.7	10.5	\$0	0
											\$0 0

Mid-Peak: \$0.09756 / kWh		Ratio of Mid-Peak Time During the Week: 0.00									
Existing Wells	TDH (ft)	GPM Q	AF/ 24hrs	% plant eff.	99 Use (Hours)	Total Use AF	Rate \$ / kWh	kWh/AF	kW	\$/yr	kWh
Well A	161.3	150	0.633	0.340	0	0.00	\$0.097560	485.0	13.4	\$0	0
Well B	108.5	269	1.189	0.387	0	0.00	\$0.097560	287.0	14.2	\$0	0
Well C	168.5	239	1.057	0.454	0	0.00	\$0.097560	417.3	16.7	\$0	0
Well #1	44.3	394	1.742	0.493	0	0.00	\$0.097560	100.6	6.7	\$0	0
Well #5	63.7	353	1.560	0.481	0	0.00	\$0.097560	135.0	8.8	\$0	0
Well #6	65.7	235	1.041	0.321	0	0.00	\$0.097560	230.1	9.1	\$0	0
Well #7	49.0	326	1.440	0.631	0	0.00	\$0.097560	87.4	4.8	\$0	0
Well #9	73.0	384	1.698	0.367	0	0.00	\$0.097560	223.1	14.4	\$0	0
Well #12	57.6	191	0.844	0.296	0	0.00	\$0.097560	199.0	7.0	\$0	0
Well #13	23.0	386	1.706	0.188	0	0.00	\$0.097560	125.0	8.9	\$0	0
Well #18	44.0	266	1.176	0.298	0	0.00	\$0.097560	151.0	7.4	\$0	0
Well #19	23.3	462	2.838	0.492	0	0.00	\$0.097560	85.0	4.1	\$0	0
Well #20	86.4	235	1.039	0.497	0	0.00	\$0.097560	178.0	7.7	\$0	0
Well #21	76.3	244	1.078	0.226	0	0.00	\$0.097560	46.1	15.5	\$0	0
Well #22	110.1	156	0.691	0.370	0	0.00	\$0.097560	334.6	8.7	\$0	0
Well #23	180.1	594	2.627	0.550	0	0.00	\$0.097560	364.3	36.6	\$0	0
Well #24	122.0	275	1.214	0.600	0	0.00	\$0.097560	231.7	10.5	\$0	0
											\$0 0

Off-Peak: \$0.06452 / kWh		Ratio of Off-Peak Time During the Week: 0.50									
Existing Wells	TDH (ft)	GPM Q	AF/ 24hrs	% plant eff.	99 Use (Days)	Total Use AF	Rate \$ / kWh	kWh/AF	kW	\$/yr	kWh
Well A	161.3	150	0.633	0.340	456	288.65	\$0.06452	485.0	13.4	\$394	6,113
Well B	108.5	269	1.189	0.387	924	1098.64	\$0.06452	287.0	14.2	\$847	13,128
Well C	168.5	239	1.057	0.454	420	443.94	\$0.06452	417.3	16.7	\$453	7,018
Well #1	44.3	394	1.742	0.493	2,064	3595.49	\$0.06452	100.6	6.7	\$888	13,767
Well #5	63.7	353	1.560	0.481	2,688	4193.28	\$0.06452	135.0	8.8	\$1,527	23,672
Well #6	65.7	235	1.041	0.321	2,844	2960.60	\$0.06452	230.1	9.1	\$1,664	25,787
Well #7	49.0	326	1.440	0.631	1,500	2160.00	\$0.06452	87.4	4.8	\$461	7,152
Well #9	73.0	384	1.698	0.367	1,752	2974.90	\$0.06452	223.1	14.4	\$1,626	25,205
Well #12	57.6	191	0.844	0.296	1,344	1134.34	\$0.06452	199.0	7.0	\$607	9,410
Well #13	23.0	386	1.706	0.188	2,028	3459.77	\$0.06452	125.0	8.9	\$1,164	18,041
Well #18	44.0	266	1.176	0.298	2,616	3076.42	\$0.06452	151.0	7.4	\$1,249	19,355
Well #19	23.3	462	2.838	0.492	2,628	7458.26	\$0.06452	85.0	4.1	\$699	10,832
Well #20	86.4	235	1.039	0.497	2,436	2531.00	\$0.06452	178.0	7.7	\$1,210	18,748
Well #21	76.3	244	1.078	0.226	1,416	1526.45	\$0.06452	46.1	15.5	\$1,418	21,974
Well #22	110.1	156	0.691	0.370	672	464.35	\$0.06452	334.6	8.7	\$379	5,878
Well #23	180.1	594	2.627	0.550	660	1733.82	\$0.06452	364.3	36.6	\$1,560	24,178
Well #24	122.0	275	1.214	0.600	1,476	1791.86	\$0.06452	231.7	10.5	\$1,003	15,549
											\$14,208 220,203

*These well numbers have been generated using data from normal operating wells. They have been calculated using the following ratios:
 TDH - decreased 22% of normal operation
 Q - increased 29% of normal operation
 AF / 24 hrs - increased 22% of normal operation
 plant eff. - remained the same as normal operation
 kWh/AF - increased 33% of normal operation

Well Pumping Cost:	\$14,208
Well Pumping kWh:	220,203

On Peak \$0.17408 / kWh

Ratio of On-Peak Time During the Week: 0.30

Booster Pump	Input HP	psi u/s	psi d/s	TDH (ft)	Flow (GPM)	% pump eff.	annual hours	Rate \$ / kWh	Kilowatts	\$\$/yr	kWh
#1-A	44.4	-1.0	25.0	60.06	2050	0.70	1,454	\$0.17408	33.13	\$8,389	48,191
#1-B	44.4	-1.0	25.0	60.06	2050	0.70	698	\$0.17408	33.13	\$4,028	23,141
#2-A	80.0	8.5	48.0	91.25	2430	0.70	886	\$0.17408	59.67	\$9,199	52,844
#2-B	50.4	8.5	48.0	91.25	1530	0.70	1,094	\$0.17408	37.57	\$7,158	41,117
#2-C	8.9	8.5	48.0	91.25	270	0.70	439	\$0.17408	6.63	\$507	2,912
#2-D	3.0	8.5	48.0	91.25	90	0.70	468	\$0.17408	2.21	\$180	1,034
#3-A	34.9	6.5	73.0	153.62	630	0.70	684	\$0.17408	26.04	\$3,101	17,815
#3-B	24.9	6.5	73.0	153.62	450	0.70	1,044	\$0.17408	18.60	\$3,381	19,422
#3-C	5.0	6.5	73.0	153.62	90	0.70	216	\$0.17408	3.72	\$140	804
										\$36,083	207,280

Mid-Peak \$0.09756 / kWh

Ratio of Mid-Peak Time During the Week: 0.30

Booster Pump	Input HP	psi u/s	psi d/s	TDH (ft)	Flow (GPM)	% pump eff.	annual hours	Rate \$ / kWh	Kilowatts	\$\$/yr	kWh
#1-A	44.4	-1.0	25.0	60.06	2050	0.70	1,454	\$0.097560	33.13	\$4,702	48,191
#1-B	44.4	-1.0	25.0	60.06	2050	0.70	698	\$0.097560	33.13	\$2,258	23,141
#2-A	80.0	8.5	48.0	91.25	2430	0.70	886	\$0.097560	59.67	\$5,155	52,844
#2-B	50.4	8.5	48.0	91.25	1530	0.70	1,094	\$0.097560	37.57	\$4,011	41,117
#2-C	8.9	8.5	48.0	91.25	270	0.70	439	\$0.097560	6.63	\$284	2,912
#2-D	3.0	8.5	48.0	91.25	90	0.70	468	\$0.097560	2.21	\$101	1,034
#3-A	34.9	6.5	73.0	153.62	630	0.70	684	\$0.097560	26.04	\$1,738	17,815
#3-B	24.9	6.5	73.0	153.62	450	0.70	1,044	\$0.097560	18.60	\$1,895	19,422
#3-C	5.0	6.5	73.0	153.62	90	0.70	216	\$0.097560	3.72	\$78	804
										\$20,222	207,280

Off-Peak \$0.06452 / kWh

Ratio of Off-Peak Time During the Week: 0.40

Booster Pump	Input HP	psi u/s	psi d/s	TDH (ft)	GPM Q	% pump eff.	annual hours	Rate \$ / kWh	Kilowatts	\$\$/yr	kWh
#1-A	44.4	-1.0	25.0	60.06	2050	0.70	1,939	\$0.06452	33.13	\$4,146	64,255
#1-B	44.4	-1.0	25.0	60.06	2050	0.70	931	\$0.06452	33.13	\$1,991	30,855
#2-A	80.0	8.5	48.0	91.25	2430	0.70	1,181	\$0.06452	59.67	\$4,546	70,459
#2-B	50.4	8.5	48.0	91.25	1530	0.70	1,459	\$0.06452	37.57	\$3,537	54,823
#2-C	8.9	8.5	48.0	91.25	270	0.70	586	\$0.06452	6.63	\$251	3,883
#2-D	3.0	8.5	48.0	91.25	90	0.70	624	\$0.06452	2.21	\$89	1,379
#3-A	34.9	6.5	73.0	153.62	630	0.70	912	\$0.06452	26.04	\$1,533	23,753
#3-B	24.9	6.5	73.0	153.62	450	0.70	1,392	\$0.06452	18.60	\$1,671	25,896
#3-C	5.0	6.5	73.0	153.62	90	0.70	288	\$0.06452	3.72	\$69	1,072
										\$17,832	276,374

Booster Pump Totals:

\$74,137 690,935

Sample Calculation: xxx hrs / 1 year * \$ / KW-Hr * Kw

Annual Booster Pump Total: \$74,137

VID Total Connected Load	HP	Facilities Related Demand Charge
Lower Well Field	110	\$2.85 / kW
Upper Well Field	100	450 kW / month
Well #23	50	12 months / year
3-Booster Stations	270	\$15,390 annually
Total	530	

calc: (\$2.85 / kW) * (450 kW / month) * (12 months / year)

Total Well Pumping & Booster Pump Costs:

Total kWh, booster pumps & wells: 911,138

Well Pumps: \$14,208
 Booster Pumps: \$74,137
 Demand Charges: \$15,390
 Taxes and Surcharges: \$22,778

Well & Booster Pump Total: \$126,513

On Peak \$0.17408 / kWh

Ratio of On-Peak Time During the Week: 0.30

Existing Wells	GPM	TDH (ft)	AF/24 (hrs)	Plant E.F.	Rate \$/Kw-Hr	Hours per year	kWh/Ac-Ft	af	kW	\$\$/yr	kWh
Well A	99	205.5	0.438	0.278	\$0.17408	274	757	5.0	13.8	658	3,772
Well B	235	155.4	1.039	0.452	\$0.17408	554	351	24.0	15.2	1,467	8,438
Well C	196	237.3	0.866	0.454	\$0.17408	252	535	9.1	19.3	847	4,863
Well # 1	323	62.4	1.428	0.493	\$0.17408	1,238	129	73.7	7.7	1,655	9,538
Well # 5	203	87.5	0.897	0.423	\$0.17408	1,613	211	60.3	7.9	2,214	12,758
Well # 6	193	92.6	0.853	0.321	\$0.17408	1,706	295	60.6	10.5	3,115	17,897
Well # 7	267	69.0	1.180	0.631	\$0.17408	900	112	44.3	5.5	863	4,950
Well # 9	315	102.8	1.392	0.367	\$0.17408	1,051	286	61.0	16.6	3,035	17,473
Well # 12	173	96.3	0.765	0.430	\$0.17408	806	229	25.7	7.3	1,025	5,886
Well # 13	324	55.1	1.432	0.361	\$0.17408	1,217	156	72.6	9.3	1,972	11,336
Well # 18	202	79.2	0.893	0.437	\$0.17408	1,570	186	58.4	6.9	1,891	10,825
Well # 19	427	79.8	1.877	0.635	\$0.17408	1,577	128	123.3	10.1	2,748	15,940
Well # 20	202	115.2	0.893	0.617	\$0.17408	1,462	191	54.4	7.1	1,808	10,385
Well # 21	196	94.0	0.866	0.469	\$0.17408	850	47	30.7	7.4	250	6,287
Well # 22	128	155.1	0.566	0.370	\$0.17408	403	429	9.5	10.1	710	4,076
Well # 23	487	253.6	2.153	0.550	\$0.17408	396	467	35.5	42.3	2,888	16,752
Well # 24	225	174.3	0.995	0.600	\$0.17408	886	297	36.7	12.3	1,898	10,905
Totals										\$29,043	172,080

Mid-Peak \$0.09756 / kWh

Ratio of Mid-Peak Time During the Week: 0.30

Existing Wells	GPM	TDH (ft)	AF/24 (hrs)	Plant E.F.	Rate \$/Kw-Hr	Hours per year	kWh/Ac-Ft	af	kW	\$\$/yr	kWh
Well A	99	205.5	0.438	0.278	0.07256	274	757	5.0	13.8	274	3,772
Well B	235	155.4	1.039	0.452	0.07256	554	351	24.0	15.2	611	8,438
Well C	196	237.3	0.866	0.454	0.07256	252	535	9.1	19.3	353	4,863
Well # 1	323	62.4	1.428	0.493	0.07256	1,238	129	73.7	7.7	690	9,538
Well # 5	203	87.5	0.897	0.423	0.07256	1,613	211	60.3	7.9	923	12,758
Well # 6	193	92.6	0.853	0.321	0.07256	1,706	295	60.6	10.5	1,298	17,897
Well # 7	267	69.0	1.180	0.631	0.07256	900	112	44.3	5.5	360	4,950
Well # 9	315	102.8	1.392	0.367	0.07256	1,051	286	61.0	16.6	1,265	17,473
Well # 12	173	96.3	0.765	0.430	0.07256	806	229	25.7	7.3	427	5,886
Well # 13	324	55.1	1.432	0.361	0.07256	1,217	156	72.6	9.3	822	11,336
Well # 18	202	79.2	0.893	0.437	0.07256	1,570	186	58.4	6.9	788	10,825
Well # 19	427	79.8	1.877	0.635	0.07256	1,577	128	123.3	10.1	1,145	15,940
Well # 20	202	115.2	0.893	0.617	0.07256	1,462	191	54.4	7.1	754	10,385
Well # 21	196	94.0	0.866	0.469	0.07256	850	47	30.7	7.4	104	6,287
Well # 22	128	155.1	0.566	0.370	0.07256	403	429	9.5	10.1	296	4,076
Well # 23	487	253.6	2.153	0.550	0.07256	396	467	35.5	42.3	1,204	16,752
Well # 24	225	174.3	0.995	0.600	0.07256	886	297	36.7	12.3	791	10,905
Totals										\$12,106	172,080

Off-Peak \$0.06452 / kWh

Ratio of Off-Peak Time During the Week: 0.40

Existing Wells	GPM	TDH (ft)	AF/24 (hrs)	Plant E.F.	Rate \$/Kw-Hr	Hours per year	kWh/Ac-Ft	af	kW	\$\$/yr	kWh
Well A	99	205.5	0.438	0.278	0.03952	365	757	6.7	13.8	199	5,029.22
Well B	235	155.4	1.039	0.452	0.03952	739	351	32.0	15.2	444	11,251
Well C	196	237.3	0.866	0.454	0.03952	336	535	12.1	19.3	256	6,485
Well # 1	323	62.4	1.428	0.493	0.03952	1,651	129	98.2	7.7	501	12,717
Well # 5	203	87.5	0.897	0.423	0.03952	2,150	211	80.4	7.9	670	17,011
Well # 6	193	92.6	0.853	0.321	0.03952	2,275	295	80.9	10.5	943	23,863
Well # 7	267	69.0	1.180	0.631	0.03952	1,200	112	59.0	5.5	261	6,600
Well # 9	315	102.8	1.392	0.367	0.03952	1,402	286	81.3	16.6	919	23,297
Well # 12	173	96.3	0.765	0.430	0.03952	1,075	229	34.3	7.3	310	7,848
Well # 13	324	55.1	1.432	0.361	0.03952	1,622	156	96.8	9.3	597	15,114
Well # 18	202	79.2	0.893	0.437	0.03952	2,093	186	77.9	6.9	572	14,433
Well # 19	427	79.8	1.877	0.635	0.03952	2,102	128	164.4	10.1	832	21,253
Well # 20	202	115.2	0.893	0.617	0.03952	1,949	191	72.5	7.1	547	13,846
Well # 21	196	94.0	0.866	0.469	0.03952	1,133	47	40.9	7.4	76	8,383
Well # 22	128	155.1	0.566	0.370	0.03952	538	429	12.7	10.1	215	5,434
Well # 23	487	253.6	2.153	0.550	0.03952	528	467	47.4	42.3	874	22,335
Well # 24	225	174.3	0.995	0.600	0.03952	1,181	297	49.0	12.3	575	14,539
Totals										\$8,791	229,439

Sample calculation:

xx hrs/year* AF/24 hrs/24*Kw-hr/AF*\$/KW-Hr

Total annual well pumping costs:	\$49,940
Total annual well pumping kWh:	573,598

On Peak 0.17408 / kWh		Ratio of On-Peak Time During the Week:					0.30		
Booster Pump	Input HP	TDH (ft)	Flow (GPM)	% pump eff.	annual hours	Rate \$/Kw-Hr	Kilowatts	\$\$/yr	kWh
#1-A	22.2	30.03	2050	0.70	1,454	0.17408	16.57	\$4,195	24,096
#1-B	22.2	30.03	2050	0.70	698	0.17408	16.57	\$2,014	11,571
#2-A	80.0	91.25	2430	0.70	886	0.17408	59.67	\$9,200	52,847
#2-B	50.4	91.25	1530	0.70	1,094	0.17408	37.57	\$7,158	41,119
#2-C	8.9	91.25	270	0.70	439	0.17408	6.63	\$507	2,912
#2-D	3.0	91.25	90	0.70	468	0.17408	2.21	\$180	1,034
#3-A	34.9	153.62	630	0.70	684	0.17408	26.05	\$3,101	17,815
#3-B	24.9	153.62	450	0.70	1,044	0.17408	18.60	\$3,381	19,423
#3-C	5.0	153.62	90	0.70	216	0.17408	3.72	\$140	804
								\$29,876	171,621

Mid-Peak \$0.097560 / kWh			Ratio of Mid-Peak Time During the Week:				0.30		
Booster Pump	Input HP	TDH (ft)	Flow (GPM)	% pump eff.	annual hours	Rate \$/Kw-Hr	Kilowatts	\$/yr	kWh
#1-A	22.2	30.03	2050	0.70	1,454	\$0.097560	16.57	\$2,351	24,096
#1-B	22.2	30.03	2050	0.70	698	\$0.097560	16.57	\$1,129	11,571
#2-A	80.0	91.25	2430	0.70	886	\$0.097560	59.67	\$5,156	52,847
#2-B	50.4	91.25	1530	0.70	1,094	\$0.097560	37.57	\$4,012	41,119
#2-C	8.9	91.25	270	0.70	439	\$0.097560	6.63	\$284	2,912
#2-D	3.0	91.25	90	0.70	468	\$0.097560	2.21	\$101	1,034
#3-A	34.9	153.62	630	0.70	684	\$0.097560	26.05	\$1,738	17,815
#3-B	24.9	153.62	450	0.70	1,044	\$0.097560	18.60	\$1,895	19,423
#3-C	5.0	153.62	90	0.70	216	\$0.097560	3.72	\$78	804
							\$16,743 171,621		

Off-Peak \$0.06452 / kWh		Ratio of Off-Peak Time During the Week:					0.40		
Booster Pump	Input HP	TDH (ft)	Flow (GPM)	% pump eff.	annual hours	Rate \$/Kw-Hr	Kilowatts	\$\$/yr	kWh
#1-A	22.2	30.03	2050	0.70	1,939	\$0.06452	16.57	\$2,073	32,128
#1-B	22.2	30.03	2050	0.70	931	\$0.06452	16.57	\$995	15,428
#2-A	80.0	91.25	2430	0.70	1,181	\$0.06452	59.67	\$4,546	70,463
#2-B	50.4	91.25	1530	0.70	1,459	\$0.06452	37.57	\$3,537	54,826
#2-C	8.9	91.25	270	0.70	586	\$0.06452	6.63	\$251	3,883
#2-D	3.0	91.25	90	0.70	624	\$0.06452	2.21	\$89	1,379
#3-A	34.9	153.62	630	0.70	912	\$0.06452	26.05	\$1,533	23,754
#3-B	24.9	153.62	450	0.70	1,392	\$0.06452	18.60	\$1,671	25,897
#3-C	5.0	153.62	90	0.70	288	\$0.06452	3.72	\$69	1,072
							\$14,764	228,828	

Booster Pump Totals: \$61,383 572,069

Sample Calculation: xxx hrs / 1 year * \$ / Kw-Hr * Kw

Total Annual Booster Pump Cost: \$61,383

VID Total Connected Load

	HP
Lower Well Field	110
Upper Well Field	100
Well #23	50
3-Booster Stations	270
Total	530

Facilities Related Demand Charge

\$2.85 / kW
450 kW / month
12 months / year
\$15,390.00 annually

Time Related Demand Charge

\$9.00 / kW
450 kW / month
4 months per year, only used with On-Peak Charges
\$16,200.00 annually

Total Well Pumping & Booster Pump Costs:

Well Pumps:	\$49,940
Booster Pumps:	\$61,383
Demand Charges:	\$31,590
Taxes and Surcharge:	\$28,642

Total Cost, Booster Pumps & Well Pumps: \$171,554

Total kWh, Booster Pumps & Well Pumps: 1,145,668

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES
PORTERVILLE DEVELOPMENTAL CENTER
PLANT OPERATIONS
P.O. BOX 2000
Porterville, CA 93258
(559)782-2674

March 27, 2002

Board of Directors
Vandalia Irrigation District
2032 So. Hillcrest,
Porterville, CA 93257

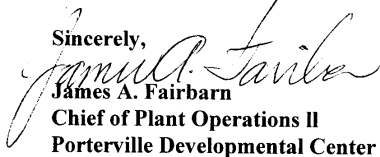
Dear Board,

Porterville Developmental Center has been partnered with the Vandalia Irrigation District for well over fifty years. We share a common goal of ensuring water quality and quantity to our combined consumers, and with overall water operations. One should note that 100% of the potable water at this facility is pumped via our wells. Water from the Campbell-Moreland ditch is used exclusively to recharge our aquifers via PDC percolation ponds on grounds. Recharge and extraction of water then is of significant importance to our staff and consumers.

My understanding is that the Vandalia Irrigation District proposes to construct a 40 acre foot, concrete lined reservoir for surface water storage complete with a pumping plant and filtration system. This will increase the Districts flexibility while at the same time conserving electrical energy.

We support any effort to reduce energy consumption while increasing the flexibility of water operations. To our knowledge, this project has no ill effect or adverse impact to the water storage scenario of the basin. It is my recommendation this project be approved.

Sincerely,


James A. Fairbairn
Chief of Plant Operations II
Porterville Developmental Center

Tea Pot Dome District
105 West Tea Pot Dome Avenue
Porterville, CA 93257

Robert L. Koop
District Manager

February 26, 2002

Board of Directors
Vandalia Irrigation District
2032 S. Hillcrest
Porterville, CA 93257

Re: Vandalia Irrigation District
Irrigation Water Use Efficiency Project

Dear Board:

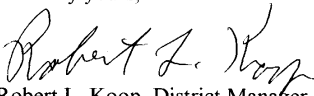
The Tea Pot Dome Water District Board of Directors has unanimously endorsed the Vandalia Irrigation District Irrigation Water Use Efficiency Project.

Currently, we are partners with VID with a Groundwater Management Plan, consisting of groundwater measurements of 25 local wells biannually. Also, including the development of a groundwater recharge and wildlife enhancement basin in 1996, approx. ½ mile east of their proposed project, which has been a success.

It is our understanding that Vandalia Irrigation District proposes the construction of a 40 a.f. concrete lined reservoir for surface storage of irrigation water along with the installation of a pumping plant and filtration system for the delivery of such stored irrigation water to Vandalia's existing distribution system for a reduction in the use of electrical energy.

The Tea Pot Dome Water District supports a project that would reduce the use of electrical energy without adversely affecting water storage within the basin.

Sincerely yours,


Robert L. Koop, District Manager

Vandalia Irrigation District Budget Summary
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Item	Amt	Units	Qty	Total Cost	Units	Life Yrs	Present Value	Local Share	CALFED Request
A. Salaries and Wages:									
Project Manager	2083	\$/MO	12	25,000	\$	1	25,000	25,000	0
B. None									
C. Supplies:									
Booster	40,000	\$	1	40,000	1	20	40,000	0	40,000
Filter	1,500	\$	20	30,000	20	20	50,000	0	50,000
VFD Booster	30,000	\$	1	30,000	1	20	30,000	0	30,000
SCADA	60,000	\$	1	60,000	1	20	60,000	0	60,000
D. Equipment:									
Contractor Supply	100,000	\$	1	100,000	1	25	200,000	0	200,000
E. Services and Consultants:									
Engineer	31,200	\$	1	31,200	1	1	41,200	41,200	0
SCADA Design	7,200	\$	1	7,200	1	1	7,200	7,200	0
Filtration	3,600	\$	1	3,600	1	1	3,600	3,600	0
Electrical Consultant	10,000	\$	1	10,000	1	1	10,000	10,000	0
F. Travel									
	833	\$/MO	12	10,000	\$	1	10,000	10,000	0
G. None									
H. Total Estimated Costs:							477,000	97,000	380,000